Non-Technical Descriptions

Rappahannock County, Virginia

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

Map Unit: AbB - Albemarle fine sandy loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Albemarle is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: AbC - Albemarle fine sandy loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Albemarle is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ad - Alluvial land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Alluvial Land areas are nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained to poorly drained soils. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table ranges from 9 to 36 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: At - Altavista loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Altavista is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Au - Augusta silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Augusta is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is Z. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Be - Belvoir loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Belvoir is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BgB - Brandywine gritty loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land

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Map Unit: BgC - Brandywine gritty loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BgD - Brandywine gritty loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BoC - Brandywine loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BoD - Brandywine loam, moderately steep phase

Map Unit: BoD - Brandywine loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BoE - Brandywine loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BrC - Brandywine rocky loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BrD - Brandywine rocky loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BrE - Brandywine rocky loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BwC2 - Brandywine silt loam, eroded sloping phase

Map Unit: BwC2 - Brandywine silt loam, eroded sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BwD2 - Brandywine silt loam, eroded moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ByC - Brandywine stony loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ByD - Brandywine stony loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ByE - Brandywine stony loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brandywine is a steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Bz - Buncombe loamy fine sand

Map Unit: Bz - Buncombe loamy fine sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buncombe is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CaE - Catoctin stony silt loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Catoctin is a steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CdB - Chester loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CdC2 - Chester loam, eroded sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CeB2 - Chester-Brandywine loams, eroded gently sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Brandywine is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CeB2 - Chester-Brandywine loams, eroded gently sloping phases

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Map Unit: CeC2 - Chester-Brandywine loams, eroded sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Brandywine is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ch - Chewacla silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chewacla is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 16 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is I. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Co - Congaree fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Congaree is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CpC3 - Culpeper clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Culpeper is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CpD3 - Culpeper clay loam, severely eroded moderately steep phase

Map Unit: CpD3 - Culpeper clay loam, severely eroded moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Culpeper is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CuB - Culpeper loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Culpeper is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CuC2 - Culpeper loam, eroded sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Culpeper is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: DyB - Dyke loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dyke is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: DyC2 - Dyke loam, eroded sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dyke is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EbC - Eubanks-Brandywine complex, sloping phases

Map Unit: EbC - Eubanks-Brandywine complex, sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Brandywine is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EbD2 - Eubanks-Brandywine complex eroded moderately steep phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Brandywine is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EcB - Eubanks-Chester complex, gently sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Chester is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EcC - Eubanks-Chester complex, sloping phases

Map Unit: EcC - Eubanks-Chester complex, sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Chester is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ElB3 - Eubanks and Lloyd clay loams, severely eroded gently sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Lloyd is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ElC3 - Eubanks and Lloyd clay loams, severely eroded sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Lloyd is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ElD3 - Eubanks and Lloyd clay loams, severely eroded moderately steep phases

Map Unit: EID3 - Eubanks and Lloyd clay loams, severely eroded moderately steep phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Lloyd is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EuB - Eubanks and Lloyd loams, gently sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Lloyd is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EuC2 - Eubanks and Lloyd loams, eroded sloping phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Lloyd is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EyD2 - Eubanks-Lloyd stony loams, eroded moderately steep phases

Map Unit: EyD2 - Eubanks-Lloyd stony loams, eroded moderately steep phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Eubanks is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Lloyd is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HaC - Halewood stony fine sandy loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Halewood is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HaD - Halewood stony fine sandy loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Halewood is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HaE - Halewood stony fine sandy loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Halewood is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeC - Hazel loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeC - Hazel loam, sloping phase

Map Unit: HeD - Hazel loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeE - Hazel loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HsD - Hazel stony loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HsE - Hazel stony loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HtB3 - Hiwassee clay loam, severely eroded gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HtC3 - Hiwassee clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HwB - Hiwassee loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HwC - Hiwassee loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: LoC - Louisburg sandy loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: LoD - Louisburg sandy loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: LsE - Louisburg soils, steep phases

Map Unit: LsE - Louisburg soils, steep phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: LyC - Louisburg stony sandy loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: LyD - Louisburg stony sandy loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ma - Made land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Made Land consists of areas that have been built up artificially. These areas include building sites, playgrounds, picnic areas, and parking lots.

Map Unit: Me - Meadowville loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Meadowville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MyC - Myersville stony silt loam, sloping high phase

Map Unit: MyC - Myersville stony silt loam, sloping high phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MyD - Myersville stony silt loam, moderately steep high phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: PoB - Porters stony loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Porters is a moderately sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: PoC - Porters stony loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Porters is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: PoD - Porters stony loam, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Porters is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: PoE - Porters stony loam, steep phase

Map Unit: PoE - Porters stony loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Porters is a steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: RaE - Ramsey stony fine sandy loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ramsey is a steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 1 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Rd - Riverwash

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Riverwash consists of alluvial sand, gravel, and cobblestones that have been recently deposited along some of the larger streams in the county.

Map Unit: Re - Roanoke silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Roanoke is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is NN. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: RkD - Rock land, acidic, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rock Land, acidic consists of sloping and moderately steep areas in which outcrops of bedrock and loose stone fragments occur.

Map Unit: RkE - Rock land, acidic, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rock Land, acidic consists of steep areas in which outcrops of bedrock and loose stone fragments occur.

Map Unit: RoD - Rock land, basic, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rock Land, basic consists of sloping and moderately steep areas in which outcrops of bedrock and loose stone fragments occur.

Map Unit: RoE - Rock land basic, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rock Land, basic consists of steep areas in which outcrops of bedrock and loose stone fragments occur.

Map Unit: Rp - Rock outcrop

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rock Outcrop consists of moderately sloping to steep areas in which outcrops of bedrock and loose stone fragments on more than 90 percent of the surface.

Map Unit: Sa - Stony alluvial land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Alluvial Land consists of nearly level areas having stones strewn over the surface and embedded throughout the profile.

Map Unit: Sc - Stony colluvial land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Colluvial Land consists of gently sloping to steep areas that contains numerous stones, cobbles, and boulders.

Map Unit: StB - Stony local alluvial land, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Local Alluvial Land is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 8w. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: StC - Stony local alluvial land, sloping phase

Map Unit: StC - Stony local alluvial land, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Local Alluvial Land is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 8w. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: StD - Stony local alluvial land, moderately steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Local Alluvial Land is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 8w. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: UcB - Unison cobbly loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: UcC - Unison cobbly loam, sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: UnB - Unison loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: UnC2 - Unison loam, eroded sloping phase

Map Unit: UnC2 - Unison loam, eroded sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: UpB - Unison loam, gently sloping fragipan variant

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison Variant is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ve - Very rocky land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Very Rocky Land consists of moderately steep to steep areas that contain loose stones and rock outcrops.

Map Unit: We - Wehadkee silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wehadkee is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is MM. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: WhB - Wickham loam, gently sloping phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wickham is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Wo - Worsham silt loam

Map Unit: Wo - Worsham silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Worsham is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Ws - Worsham stony silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Worsham is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.
